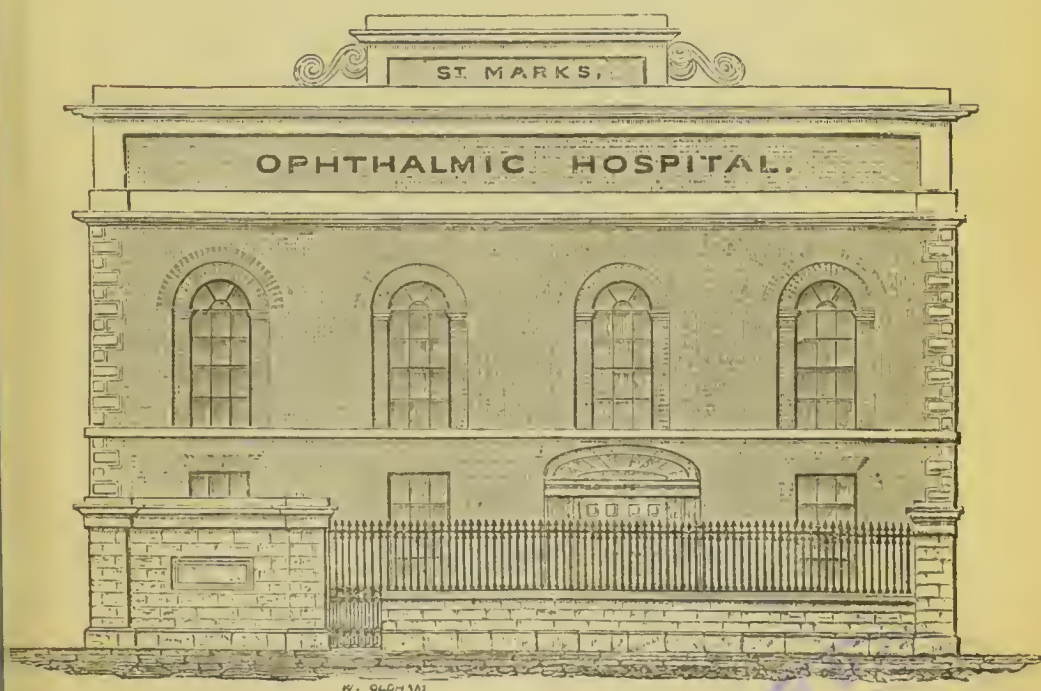


EIGHTEENTH REPORT ^{6.}
OF
ST. MARK'S
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
FOR
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR,
LINCOLN-PLACE.

1863-'64.



DUBLIN:
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1864.

ST. MARK'S
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
FOR
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

1863-'64.

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Surgeon in Ordinary in Ireland to Her Majesty.

ASSISTANT SURGEON—HENRY WILSON, L.R.C.S., L.K. & Q.C.P.

CUPPER, MR. WINTON.

OPTICIAN, MR. YEATES.

ANNUAL REPORT.

IN submitting the Eighteenth Report of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital to the supporters of that institution and to the public, the Board of Governors have gratefully to acknowledge the continued and increased support they have received during the past year from all classes of the community, and to announce that they have been able to comply to a greater extent than during any previous year with the demand for admission into the hospital, and to dispense a larger amount of charity and relief than heretofore.

The number of persons treated in the hospital was 275—viz., 179 males and 96 females; the average daily number of patients in the house throughout the year was 22; and the average period spent by each in the house 27 days; the days of admission and dismissal counting as one. From these averages may be learned the extent of usefulness of the institution even with its present limited income.

The following table, of the localities from which these 275 persons were received, shows that only 36 of the whole number resided in the county and city of Dublin (while from one other county alone 26 were admitted), and thus proves that the burthen of the hospital's support rests on the citizens of Dublin, who contribute so largely towards its maintenance.

COUNTIES from which PATIENTS were ADMITTED :—

LOCALITIES.	M.	F.	Tot.	LOCALITIES.	M.	F.	Tot.
County Armagh, .	1	—	1	County Mayo, .	7	5	12
„ Carlow, .	1	1	2	„ Meath, .	12	7	19
„ Cavan, .	3	2	5	„ Monaghan, .	3	1	4
„ Clare, .	5	—	5	„ Queen's, .	3	2	5
„ Cork, .	13	5	18	„ Roscommon, .	14	4	18
„ Down, .	8	—	8	„ Sligo, .	1	2	3
„ Dublin, & City, .	17	19	36	„ Tipperary, .	14	12	26
„ Fermanagh, .	3	—	3	„ Tyrone, .	1	—	1
„ Galway, .	7	3	10	„ Waterford, .	—	1	1
„ Kerry, .	6	2	8	„ Westmeath, .	4	3	7
„ Kildare, .	12	3	15	„ Wexford, .	—	2	2
„ Kilkenney, .	7	3	10	„ Wicklow, .	9	1	10
„ King's, .	4	—	4	England, Wales, and			
„ Leitrim, .	7	2	9	Scotland, .	4	—	4
„ Limerick, .	5	4	9				
„ Longford, .	2	4	6				
„ Louth, .	6	8	14	Total, .	179	96	275

The greatest number of patients from country districts was from the counties of Tipperary, Meath, Cork, Roscommon, Louth, Mayo, and Kildare, from whence, with the exception of Kildare, but few or no subscriptions have been received; 107 persons were admitted from the first six mentioned counties, and only £13 subscribed from those localities. A very large proportion of those attended to at the dispensary department are likewise from country districts. The Governors earnestly appeal to the humane to contribute towards the support and relief of those from their counties who may be admitted to the wards of this Institution. They would, also, especially request benevolent persons, wishing to procure admission or advice for patients, to inquire into their pecuniary circumstances, and to recommend those only who are really *fit objects for charity*, and who would be admissible to public charities in their own localities; also to have such patients, when possible, examined, in the first instance, by medical men in their vicinity, so as to learn the nature of their disease, and whether they are likely to be benefited by treatment in hospital. A medical statement should first be forwarded to the officers of the hospital, together with an inquiry as to when the person can be admitted. It is, however, absolutely necessary, that means should be *previously* provided by those who send them, for the removal of patients

from hospital and forwarded, either with the person or by letter, to the resident Medical Officer, *otherwise they cannot be admitted*. These rules are rendered necessary in order to economize the funds of the Institution.

The applications from all parts of the country for admission to the hospital are daily increasing, but partly from want of accommodation, notwithstanding the recent additions, and partly from want of adequate funds, they have frequently to be either refused altogether, or postponed until vacancies may occur. Patients are received from all parts of Ireland, as well as England, Wales, and Scotland; but the cases for admission are, when practicable, selected from among the most urgent, or those which are most likely to be benefited by in-door treatment. The Governors hope that in proportion to this increased demand for in-door relief, the various counties will furnish contributions towards the increased expenditure.

Those who may be desirous of procuring admission for very poor persons are requested to have such patients admitted to their respective workhouses, and forwarded from thence to the hospital through the Board of Guardians, who are empowered to send them for special treatment by the following clause of the Amended Poor Law Act, 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 83, sec. 7:—
 “It shall be lawful for the guardians of any union, in cases requiring *special* treatment, to send any inmate or inmates of the workhouse of such union requiring medical or surgical treatment to any hospital or infirmary, the governor, governors, or managers of which shall be willing and able to receive such inmate or inmates, and to pay to the governor, governors, or managers of such hospital or infirmary, out of the rates of the union or electoral division, as the case may be, the cost of the maintenance and treatment in such hospital or infirmary of the persons so sent as aforesaid; and the guardians may also pay out of the rates of the union *the cost of the conveyance* of such persons from the workhouse of the union to such hospital or infirmary, and also the cost of the conveyance of such persons when discharged from such hospital or infirmary to the said workhouse; and the *entire cost* of such maintenance, treatment, and conveyance as aforesaid shall be deemed part of the

cost of maintenance and treatment of such inmate or inmates in the workhouse of such union."

Acting thereon, the Board of Governors, with the concurrence of the Poor Law Commissioners, have entered into an arrangement to receive pauper patients labouring under diseases of the eye at the rate of nine pence a day, provided the rules and regulations of the hospital are complied with; and a circular, dated 16th January, 1863, "No. 979/63—Miscellaneous," to that effect, was issued from the Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin, to the Clerk of each Union, and in accordance therewith patients have been received from a large number of the union workhouses. It is gratifying to find that the kindness and benefit received by pauper patients in the hospital has been appreciated by many Boards of Guardians, and in some instances acknowledged by votes of thanks.

The number of persons who were attended to at the dispensary was 2,089—viz., 1,226 males and 863 females; of whom 1,709 were affected with diseases of the eye, and 380 with diseases of the ear. The usual statistical tables of the diseases treated at the dispensary and in the hospital, and of the operations performed, will be found at pages 14, 15, and 16.

The total income of the hospital during the year was £517; of which sum £183 18s. was derived from donations and subscriptions.

The Trustees of Bishop Stearne's Charities have continued their liberal support, and granted a donation of £55.

The expenditure has been £624 19s. 10d., an increase of more than £100 over any previous similar period, which may be accounted for partly by the dearness of provisions, and partly by the more generous diet which it was found necessary to adopt during the year. The Assistant Surgeon's salary has also been increased, as it was found that the present onerous duties of the hospital and dispensary (which have heretofore been performed almost gratuitously) required some corresponding remuneration. The expenditure has exceeded the income by £107 19s. 10d., which amount was available from the large balance of the previous year. Should the income of the institution, however, not continue to increase, the expenses will

have to be curtailed by diminishing the number of patients treated in the wards of the hospital.

Each person, who is not a pauper, attending the dispensary is required to pay 6*d.* a month. This department is thus rendered partially self-supporting, and at the same time a spirit of honourable independence and habits of order and regularity are encouraged among the poorer classes. This system continues to work well; and while the pauper is always attended to gratuitously, those who are able to afford it pay the trifle cheerfully. Sometimes persons in good circumstances endeavour to avail themselves of the advantages of this charity, and occasionally are successful. Whenever it is possible, however, to detect such fraud, the person is sent away; as the officers of the institution are vigilant and careful, and dispense the charity to those only who are really fit objects for its reception.

The maintenance and treatment of those who are affected with diseases of the eye, or who have become blind, is a subject of such great importance that the Governors feel it incumbent on them to again direct the attention of the public and the Legislature to the fact, that in Ireland, where these affections are of such frequent occurrence, and attended with such lamentable results that 1 in every 843 persons is blind, there is no public asylum supported either partially or wholly by the State, and that the only special grant made by Parliament to prevent blindness or to restore vision, is the £100 given annually to St. Mark's Hospital.

On the night of the 7th April, 1861, there were, according to the Census Returns, 6,879 persons totally deprived of sight in Ireland; 1,209 partially blind; and 1,962 suffering from ophthalmic diseases. Of these latter 457 were under 15 years of age; 324 from 15 to 20; 662 from 25 to 50; and 519 over 50 years. The greatest number of blind and of ophthalmic diseases occurred in the province of Munster, the former having been in the proportion of 1 in every 596 persons. While in the majority of foreign countries there is a state provision, more or less perfect, for the blind, all the institutions in this country for their care and maintenance are supported by voluntary grants and contributions. The Census Commissioners state, in their Report on the

“Status of Disease” for 1861, that “the law makes ample provision for the education of the ignorant, the reformation of the criminal, and the maintenance and medical treatment of the temporary sick, the pauper, the lunatic, and the idiotic; and for the two latter classes, noble institutions have been erected throughout the country, and large sums of money are annually granted for their maintenance and cure. But as yet no general public asylum for the blind exists in this country, where, irrespective of age, sex, or religion, those of our fellow-creatures deprived of one of God’s greatest blessings may find shelter, sustenance, clothing, occupation, and amusement; and be afforded the means of contributing to their own support, so as eventually to assist in relieving the country of taxation, which, whether voluntary or compulsory, is now supplied for their mere maintenance.” And in treating of the causes of blindness, they enumerate the “want of sufficient accommodation in special hospitals for the cure and treatment of persons labouring under diseases of the eye. Very many cases (the result of the epidemic ophthalmia) could be relieved, and the cost of their future maintenance saved to the country, if timely received into and retained for a sufficient length of time in such institutions.” Another remote cause of blindness they attribute to the “want of compulsory education in ophthalmic diseases in the curricula prescribed by the various licensing bodies in the British Isles.”*

The Board of Superintendence of Dublin Hospitals visited the institution on the 20th November, 1863; and in their subsequent report to the Lord Lieutenant state, that “the institution was in a very satisfactory condition when inspected. Its present accommodation is thirty-two beds, which, with a well-conducted dispensary department, is of great value to the classes for which it is intended.”

The Board have to deplore the loss of the Venerable Dean Meyler, who was one of the earliest supporters of the institution, and for many years one of its Governors. The Very Rev. Dean O’Connell has been appointed to the vacancy. Mr.

* Upon this subject see Dr. Mackenzie, quoted in the XIIth, and Sir William Wilde in the XVIth Report of St. Mark’s Hospital.

Thomas Hutton, an old and valued friend of the institution, having retired from the active management of the hospital, Mr. James W. Murland has kindly consented to form one of the Board.

The dispensary is open on the mornings of Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 until 12 o'clock. Operations are performed at 11 o'clock on Wednesdays. Accidents are attended to at all times.

Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received at the Royal Bank, Foster-place; by the Treasurer, ROBERT CALLWELL, Esq., 25, Herbert-place; by the Secretary, ANDREW ARMSTRONG, Esq., 16½, D'Olier-street; by the Surgeon, Sir W. R. WILDE, 1, Merrion-square, North; and by the Assistant-Surgeon, H. WILSON, Esq., 29, Lower Baggot-street, or by any of the Board of Governors.

ANDREW ARMSTRONG, *Secretary*.

28th November, 1864.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

FROM

1ST OCTOBER, 1863, TO 22ND OCTOBER, 1864.

	£	s.	d.
His Grace the Duke of Leinster, . . .	1	0	0
Right Hon. the Earl of Bessborough, . . .	1	0	0
Right Hon. the Earl Fitzwilliam, . . .	1	0	0
Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke, . . .	3	0	0
The Marquess of Lansdowne—per J. Townsend Trench, Esq.	2	0	0
Lord Talbot de Malahide,	2	2	0
Lord Trimleston,—per Mathew Morison, Esq.	1	0	0
Lord De Vesci,	1	0	0
Lord Clermont,	10	0	0
Lord Cloncurry,	5	0	0
The Lord Bishop of Limerick,	1	0	0
The Lord Chief Justice,	1	0	0
The Archdeacon of Cashel,	1	0	0
The Trustees of Bishop Stearne's Charities,	55	0	0
The Board of Trinity College,	5	0	0
The Dowager Countess of Desart,	1	0	0
Lady Campbell,	1	0	0
Colonel and Lady Grace Vandeleur,	2	0	0
The Hon. Miss Bellew,	1	0	0
Sir Edward Borough, Bart.	1	1	0
Sir Benjamin Chapman, Bart.	1	0	0
Vincent Scully, Esq., M.P.	1	0	0
Mrs. Harrison—Mytten, Sussex,	1	0	0
Miss C. Kirwan—Blindwell,	1	0	0
Rev. William Noble—Edgeworthstown,	1	0	0
Andrew Armstrong, Esq.	1	0	0
James R. Stewart, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. William S. Grattan Guinness,	1	0	0
Benjamin Lee Guinness, Esq.	1	0	0
Miss Ireland—Oakley,	1	0	0
Mrs. Vincent,	1	0	0
Mrs. Smyth—Gaybrook,	1	0	0
Mrs. Trant—Dovea,	1	0	0
William Hayes, Esq.—Cork,	1	0	0
Denis H. Kelly, Esq.	1	0	0
Francis Codd, Esq.	1	0	0
T. G. Wills Sandford, Esq.—Castlereagh—3 years,	3	0	0
Joseph Wilson, Esq.	1	1	0
Rev. William Mulhall, P.P., Rush,	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Charles Butler, M.D.	1	0	0
Nathaniel Barton, Esq.—Straffan,	2	0	0
J. T. Potts, Esq.	1	0	0
William T. Potts, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. Henry Palmer—Tubrid,	1	0	0
Doctor M'Clintock,	1	0	0
Wentworth Ereck, Esq.	1	0	0
J. R. Corballis, Esq., Q.C.	1	0	0
George Wade, Esq.—Ashbrook,	1	0	0
J. J. Lalor, Esq.	1	0	0
R. R. Warren, Esq., Q.C.	1	0	0
Michael Sweetman, Esq.	1	0	0
George Barber, Esq.	1	0	0
Henry Courtney, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. Frank Murphy, S.J.	1	0	0
Mrs. Collins—Ardsallagh,	1	0	0
T. L. Kelly, Esq.	1	0	0
Doctor Peter Long,	1	0	0
Richard Maunsell, Esq.—Oakly Park,	1	0	0
Mrs. Walsh,	1	0	0
Doctor Parsons Berry—Mallow,	1	0	0
Thomas Greene, Esq.	1	0	0
Doctor Nolan,	1	0	0
Thomas Plunkett, Esq.—Ballybrophy,	1	0	0
J. Farrell, Esq.—Moynalty,	1	0	0
Rev. T. Langan, P.P.—Priestown,	1	0	0
Christopher Fleming, Esq., M.D.	1	1	0
Francis Brady, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. J. Wheeler, P.P.—Gormanstown,	0	10	0
John Quinn, Esq.—Shangana,	2	0	0
Doctor Edward Long,	1	0	0
A. Whyte Baker, Esq.—Ballaghtobin,	1	0	0
Rev. James Lacy, P.P.—Gorey,	1	0	0
Mrs. Blackney—Ballyellen,	1	0	0
R. Q. Alexander, Esq.—Poyntzpass,	1	0	0
Thomas Lees, Esq.	1	0	0
Alexander Ferrier, Esq., jun.	1	0	0
J. R. Leahy, Esq.—Shanakiel House,	1	0	0
V. O'B. O'Connor, Esq.	1	0	0
J. Ross Mahon, Esq.	1	0	0
Doctor O'Shaughnessy—Limerick,	1	0	0
J. D. Mares, Esq.—Mares Court,	1	0	0
Messrs. Brown, Thomas, and Co.	1	0	0
Messrs. J. Hutton and Son,	1	0	0
Thomas Hutton, Esq.	1	0	0
Messrs. Robert Smyth and Sons,	1	0	0
Jonathan Pim, Esq.	1	0	0
Thomas Pim, Esq.	1	0	0
William H. Pim, Esq.	1	0	0
Messrs. Kinahan,	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Messrs. Todd, Burns, and Co.	1	0	0
Gilbert Burns, Esq.	1	1	0
Messrs. Bewley and Hamilton,	2	0	0
Messrs. Alexander Findlater and Co.	1	0	0
The Hibernian Gas Company,	2	0	0
Messrs. William Allen and Co.	1	1	0
Messrs. John D'Arcy and Co.	1	1	0
Mr. T. O'Brien,	1	0	0
The Executrix of the late Joshua Evans,	1	0	0
The Great Southern and Western Railway Company,	2	0	0
Anonymous, per Sir William Wilde,	2	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£183	18	0

Received since making up the Accounts :—

	£	s.	d.
The Countess of Donoughmore,	1	0	0
Denis H. Kelly, Esq.	1	0	0
Doctor Nolan,	1	0	0
R. R. Warren, Esq., q.c.	1	1	0
Hon. William Proby,	1	0	0
Alexander Thom, Esq.	1	0	0
Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq.	1	0	0

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH ST. MARK'S OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL,

Dr.

From 1st October, 1863, to 22nd October, 1864.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance in Treasurer's hands on 1st October, 1863, viz. :—	164	5	2	By Medicines, . . . . .	.	.	37 16 9
„ Special Hospital Fund, viz. :—				„ Leeches, . . . . .	.	.	2 13 3
One Year's Interest on £845 17s. 3½d., paid through the Board of Charitable Bequests,	25	7	6	„ Spectacles, Glasses, &c., . . . . .	.	.	9 11 0
One Year's Interest on £200, (Barrett's Fund), Government New Three-per-Cent. Stock, up to April, 1864,	6	0	0	„ Instruments and Medical Appliances, . . . . .	.	.	11 7 9
One Year's Interest on £46 3s., Road Deben- ture, paid by Board of Charitable Bequests,	1	7	8	„ Assistant Surgeon, . . . . .	.	.	100 0 0
Interest on various sums deposited temporarily in the Royal Bank,	7	5	1	„ Cupper, . . . . .	.	.	12 0 0
„ Subscriptions and Donations,	183	18	0	„ Servants' Wages, . . . . .	.	.	59 11 6
„ Dispensary and Hospital Patients,	40	0	9	„ Furniture and Repairs, . . . . .	.	.	57 19 9
„ Constabulary Patients,	15	19	6	„ Coals, . . . . .	.	.	26 12 0
„ Workhouse Patients,	37	1	6	„ Bread, . . . . .	.	.	115 4 10
„ Corporation Grant,	100	0	0	„ Milk, . . . . .	.	.	89 0 7
„ Parliamentary Grant,	100	0	0	„ Meat, . . . . .	.	.	28 17 11
				„ Groceries, Wine, Spirits, . . . . .	.	.	10 16 6
				„ Printing, Stationery, and Postage, . . . . .	.	.	23 9 9
				„ Collector's Fees, . . . . .	.	.	3 0 0
				„ Soap, Candles, and Gas, . . . . .	.	.	10 17 8
				„ Rent, . . . . .	.	.	20 15 5
				„ Insurance, . . . . .	.	.	2 10 0
				„ Petty Expenses, . . . . .	.	.	2 15 2
				„ Balance of this Account in hands on 22nd October, 1864, . . . . .	.	.	56 5 4
	£681	5	2				£681 5 2

I have examined the above Account, and compared Vouchers, and find that a Balance of £56 5s. 4d. remains to the credit of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital.

8th November, 1864.

WILLIAM COTTER KYLE.

DISEASES OF THE EAR, registered at ST. MARE'S HOSPITAL, from 1ST OCTOBER, 1863, to 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864, according
to DISEASES, SEXES, and AGES.

DISEASES.	Under 5.		6-10.		11-15.		16-20.		21-30.		31-40.		41-50.		51 and upwards.		Total.		General Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Eczema Aurium,	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	5	7
Inflammation of External Meatus,	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	13	7	20	61
Do. with Otorrhœa,	3	7	5	4	7	6	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	29	32	7	14
Do. " Polypus,	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	7	7	2	5
Abscess in External Meatus,	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	2	67
Cerumenous Collections,	-	1	-	7	2	4	-	1	5	-	9	5	4	-	7	29	38	3	14
Inflammation of Membrana Tympani, Acute,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	11	3	3	14
Do. Subacute (Strumous),	3	4	14	7	-	1	7	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	29	29
Do. Chronic,	-	-	3	3	5	3	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	23	19	42	42
Ulceration and Perforation of do.,	-	-	-	2	4	1	4	-	2	1	2	3	1	-	-	13	7	20	20
Thickening and Opacity of Membrana Tympani,	-	-	1	3	1	3	4	5	5	8	2	5	2	-	3	18	30	48	48
Collapsed Membrana Tympani,	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	1	5	2	-	-	1	11	5	16	16
Otitis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Do. with Caries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tinnitus Aurium,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	2	1	1	1	2	5	9	14	14
Otalgia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	6	6
Cerebral and Nervous Deafness,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	3
Deaf Dumbness,	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4
Foreign Bodies in Meatus,	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	5	5
Total,	7	17	28	29	24	19	40	26	38	41	24	26	14	9	16	191	189	380	380

ADMISSIONS into ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL, from 1ST OCTOBER, 1863,
to 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

DISEASES.	Sexes.		
	M.	F.	Tot.
Cataract,	26	8	34
Congenital Cataract,	6	4	10
Dislocation of Lens and Traumatic Cataract,	15	2	17
Ophthalmia,	8	6	14
Pannus and Granular Lids,	27	22	49
Entropium,	10	11	21
Injuries of Eyes and Ears,	17	1	18
Symblepharon and Anchyloblepharon,	2	—	2
Growths from Conjunctiva, or Cornea,	1	1	2
Corneitis,	9	6	15
Uleer of Cornea,	15	8	23
Leucoma with Synechia Anterior,	7	6	13
Staphyloma,	6	4	10
Iritis and Internal Ophthalmia,	5	3	8
Closed Pupil,	9	4	13
Affections of Choroid,	5	1	6
„ of Retina and Optic Nerve,	6	1	7
„ of Lachrymal Apparatus,	—	3	3
Cerebral Amaurosis,	—	2	2
Exophthalmos,	2	—	2
Malignant Disease of Eye,	2	1	3
Collapsed Globe,	—	1	1
Affections of Ear,	1	1	2
Total,	179	96	275
Remaining in Hospital on 1st October, 1864,	16	7	23

OPERATIONS performed in ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL, from 1ST OCTOBER,
1863, to 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864.

OPERATIONS.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Cataract, { By Extraction,	12	4	16
{ By Solution,	36	11	47
For Artificial Pupil,	9	5	14
„ Removal of Staphyloma,	5	1	6
„ Do. of Tarsal Tumours,	7	6	13
„ Do. of Aural Polypi,	8	5	13
„ Do. of Foreign Bodies from Eye or Ear,	19	3	22
„ Strabismus,	1	—	1
„ Entropium and Trichiasis,	12	8	20
„ Abscess in Eyelids, &c.,	9	7	16
„ Do. in Meatus Auditorius,	2	1	3
„ Symblepharon and Anchyloblepharon,	2	—	2
Operations on Lachrymal Organs,	9	5	14
Various Operations on Lids,	2	5	7
Extirpation of Globe, &c.,	2	1	3
Total,	135	62	197

CLASSIFICATION of DISEASES of the EYE, registered at ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL, from 1ST OCTOBER, 1863, to 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1864,—according to Diseases, Sexes, and colour of the Eyes.

DISEASES.	SEXES.			COLOUR OF EYES.			
	Males.	Fem.	Total.	Gray.	Blue.	Hazel.	Brown.
<i>Affections of the Eyelids and Lachrymal Apparatus.</i>							
Inflammations and Cutaneous Affections, . . .	27	19	46	23	18	1	4
Diseases of Lachrymal Apparatus, . . .	17	20	37	18	11	3	5
Inversion of Eyelashes, Trichiasis, . . .	24	27	51	21	23	3	4
Eversion of Eyelids, . . .	4	—	4	1	2	1	—
Tumours in Eyelids, . . .	20	19	39	23	13	1	2
Cancerous Ulceration, . . .	5	5	10	6	4	—	—
Falling of Upper Lid, . . .	2	2	4	3	1	—	—
Strabismus, . . .	2	2	4	3	1	—	—
Injuries of Eyelids, &c., . . .	9	5	14	5	6	2	1
Xeroma, . . .	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Total, . . .	111	99	210	104	79	11	16
<i>Ophthalmia and Diseases of the Cornea and Conjunctiva.</i>							
Inflammation of Conjunctiva, diffused, . . .	109	77	186	81	73	12	20
Do. circumscribed (Pustular), . . .	66	59	125	67	36	2	20
Chronic Ophthalmia, . . .	24	19	43	23	13	4	3
Ptyregium, . . .	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
Inflammation of Cornea, diffused, . . .	34	32	66	29	21	6	10
Do. circumscribed (Pustule, Ulcer), . . .	110	91	201	95	66	12	28
Chronic Inflammation and thickening of Cornea from Granular lids (Pannus), . . .	142	89	231	96	93	17	25
Opacities of Cornea, . . .	66	47	113	52	46	4	11
Injuries of Cornea, Mechanical and Chemical, . . .	39	6	45	23	12	5	5
Staphyloma, . . .	16	10	26	13	7	1	5
Total, . . .	608	432	1,040	480	368	64	128
<i>Diseases and Injuries of the Internal Tunics, —Sclerotic,—Iris, and Choroid.</i>							
Inflammation of Sclerotic, . . .	6	2	8	2	5	—	1
Do. of Iris, . . .	70	28	98	40	34	13	11
Do. of Ciliary Body, . . .	1	7	8	4	3	1	—
Do. of Choroid, . . .	26	10	36	16	10	9	1
Injury of Iris, . . .	3	—	3	2	1	—	—
Glaucoma, . . .	4	3	7	4	1	—	2
Exophthalmos, . . .	5	1	6	1	2	2	1
Congenital Defects, . . .	1	1	2	1	—	—	1
Total, . . .	116	52	168	70	56	25	17
<i>Affections of Lens.</i>							
Cataract, . . .	73	42	115	50	32	12	12
Do. Congenital, . . .	9	5	14	3	8	2	1
Injury of Lens, . . .	39	6	45	17	18	5	5
Total, . . .	121	53	174	79	58	19	18
<i>Diseases of Retina, Optic Nerve, and Brain.</i>							
Amaurosis, . . .	8	4	12	5	2	1	4
Congestive, . . .	8	1	9	5	2	1	1
Diseases of Retina, . . .	15	7	22	9	8	3	2
Do. of Optic Nerve, . . .	11	2	13	5	5	1	2
Total, . . .	42	14	56	24	17	6	9
Impaired Vision (Myopia, Presbyopia, &c.), . . .	16	6	22	9	8	2	3
Atrophy of Eye, . . .	8	7	15	4	7	2	2
Diseases of Eye, unspecified, . . .	13	11	24	16	4	1	3
Total, . . .	37	24	61	29	19	5	8
General Total, . . .	1,035	674	1,709	786	597	130	196